

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior listings and versions:

1. (withdrawn): A method of selecting a switching system, the switching system comprising
 - (a) a heterodimer comprising
 - i) a first polypeptide, and
 - ii) a second polypeptide; and
 - (b) a ligand that binds to the first and second polypeptides and mediates heterodimerization of the first and second polypeptides;
wherein the first and second polypeptides bind to DNA, and further wherein the first or second polypeptide comprises an engineered, non-naturally occurring Cys2-His2 zinc finger binding domain;
the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting one or more first polypeptides with one or more second polypeptides in the presence of one or more ligands,
 - (b) selecting a complex comprising a first polypeptide component, a second polypeptide component and a ligand component;
 - (c) optionally isolating and/or identifying an unknown component;
 - (d) comparing the binding of the first polypeptide to the second polypeptide in the presence and absence of the ligand; and
 - (e) selecting one or more complexes where said binding differs in the presence and absence of the ligand,in which at least one of the first polypeptide, second polypeptide or ligand is provided in the form of a library of members.
2. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 1, in which the first polypeptide binds to the second polypeptide.
3. (canceled)

4. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 1, in which one or both of the first and second polypeptides is provided as a plurality of molecules.

5. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 4, in which the plurality of molecules is a library.

6. (canceled).

7. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which the component isolated and/or identified in step (c) is the ligand.

8. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which the component isolated and/or identified in step (c) is a polypeptide that binds to DNA.

9. (canceled).

10. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 4, in which a plurality of candidate ligands are used.

11. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 4, in which the ligands are provided as a library of ligands.

12. (canceled).

13. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which one or both of the first or second polypeptides are transcription factors.

14. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 13, in which the transcription factor is a zinc finger transcription factor.

15. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which one or both of the first or second polypeptides are provided as a phage display library.

16 through 20. (canceled).

21. (withdrawn): A method of modulating the expression of one or more genes, said method comprising administering a switching system selected according to the method of claim 1 to a cell, in which regulatory sequences of the genes comprise a target nucleic acid sequence.

22. (withdrawn): A method of modulating the expression of one or more nucleotide sequences of interest in a host cell which host cell comprises a nucleic acid sequence capable of directing the expression of the first and second polypeptides ~~a~~-selected according to the method of claim 1 and a target nucleic acid sequence to which the complex binds in a manner modulatable by a ligand, which method comprises administering said ligand to the cell.

23. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 21 wherein the host cell is a plant cell.

24. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 23, in which the plant cell is part of a plant and the regulatory sequence is preferentially active in the male or female organs of the plant.

25. (withdrawn): A non human transgenic organism comprising a target nucleic acid sequence and a nucleic acid sequence capable of directing the expression of a nucleic acid binding molecule which binds to the target nucleic acid in a manner modulatable by a ligand, in which the target nucleic acid sequence and/or nucleic acid sequence are heterologous to the organism.

26. (withdrawn): A transgenic non-human organism according to Claim 25 which is a plant.

27 to 30. (canceled).

31. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which the ligand is an immunoglobulin molecule, preferably an antibody molecule.

32 to 33. (canceled)

34. (currently amended): A complex comprising:

(a) a polypeptide comprising an engineered, non-naturally occurring Cys2-His2 zinc finger binding domain, the zinc finger binding domain capable of binding to a DNA target site; and a heterodimer comprising

_____ (i) a first polypeptide, and

_____ (ii) a second polypeptide; and

(b) a ligand that binds to the ~~first and second polypeptides and mediates heterodimerization of the first and second polypeptides,~~

wherein binding of the polypeptide to the target site is modulated when the polypeptide bound by the ligand ~~the first and second polypeptides bind to DNA, and further wherein the first or second polypeptide comprises an engineered, non-naturally occurring Cys2-His2 zinc finger binding domain.~~

35. (withdrawn): A method of regulating transcription from a nucleic acid sequence comprising providing a target nucleic acid to which a complex according to claim 34 binds and binding the complex to the target nucleic acid, thereby regulating transcription.

36 and 37. (canceled).

38. (withdrawn): A method of modulating the expression of one or more genes, said method comprising administering a complex according to Claim 34 to a cell, in which the regulatory sequences of the genes comprise a target nucleic acid to which the complex binds in a manner modulatable by the ligand.

39. (withdrawn): A method of modulating the expression of one or more nucleotide sequences of interest in a host cell which host cell comprises a first nucleic acid sequence capable of directing the expression of the first polypeptide of the complex according to Claim 34, a second nucleic acid sequence capable of directing the expression of the second polypeptide of the complex according to Claim 34, and a target nucleic acid sequence to

which the complex binds, which method comprises administering said ligand to the cell such that the complex is formed.

40. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 39, in which the at least one DNA-binding polypeptide component of the complex is heterologous to the host cell.

41. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 39 wherein the host cell is a plant cell.

42. (withdrawn): A method according to Claim 41, in which the plant cell is part of a plant and the target sequence is part of a regulatory sequence to which the nucleotide sequence of interest is operably linked, said regulatory sequence being preferentially active in the male or female organs of the plant.

43. (withdrawn): A non human transgenic organism comprising a target nucleic acid sequence, a first nucleic acid sequence capable of directing the expression of a nucleic acid binding protein, and a second nucleic acid sequence capable of directing the expression of a second polypeptide which binds to the nucleic acid binding protein in a manner modulatable by a ligand, in which the nucleic acid binding protein binds to the target nucleic acid sequence in a manner modulatable by binding of the second polypeptide.

44. (withdrawn): An organism according to Claim 43, in which any or all of the first nucleic acid sequence, the second nucleic acid sequence, and the target nucleic acid sequence are heterologous to the organism.

45. (withdrawn): A transgenic nonhuman organism according to Claim 43 which is a plant.

46. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which the first polypeptide has a higher affinity for the second polypeptide in the presence of the ligand than in the absence of the ligand.

47. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 1, in which the first polypeptide has a higher affinity for the second polypeptide in the absence of the ligand than in the presence of the ligand.

48 to 49. (canceled)

50. (new) The complex of claim 34, wherein, when the ligand is bound to the polypeptide, the zinc finger binding domain binds to the target site.

51. (new) The complex of claim 34, wherein, when the ligand is bound to the polypeptide, the zinc finger binding domain is dissociated from the target site.

52. (new) A protein switch comprising: (i) a polypeptide comprising an engineered, non-naturally occurring Cys2-His2 zinc finger binding domain that binds to a target site in DNA; and (ii) a ligand, wherein binding of the zinc finger binding domain to the target site is modulated in the presence of the ligand.

53. (new) The protein switch of claim 52, wherein the polypeptide binds to the target site in the presence of the ligand.

54. (new) The protein switch of claim 52, wherein the polypeptide is dissociated from the target site in the presence of the ligand.